# RECEIVERS' SALE OF

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The mammoth stock of Dry, Fancy, Gents' Furnish= ing Goods, Sewing Machines, &c., &c., is in the hands of Receivers and must be disposed of.

# Look for Startling Bargains Next MONDAY, JANUARY 13. Every Counter is a Bargain Counter.

Coats and other Seasonable Wraps on second floor will be sold less than they cost to manufacture.

> Leon Tobriner. S. Sugenheimer, Receivers.

AMUSEMENTS. Grand Opera House .- Henry Irving, Miss Ellen Terry and the London Lyceum Company will reach Washington by their own special train early tomorrow afternoon. This great assemblage of artists are made as comfortable as possible by the managers of the fifth American tour of Henry Irving, Messrs. Abbey, Schoeffel and Grau. Manager Affen has also been recelving every day the past week from one to three carloads of scenery and properties to be stored in the Grand Opera House, sent in advance of the company's arrival. Each of the six different plays to be given in Washington is to be an absolute production, with the same scenery as used in tion, with the same scenery as used in New York and the exact copy of the scenic embellishments and appointments used in Henry Irving's Royal Lyceum Theater, London. Two plays are to be repeated during the week—Shakespeare's "The Merchant of Venice" and J. Comyns Carr's new poetic drama, "King Arthur." Three plays of the six to be given have never because of the six to be given have never because. plays of the six to be given have never be-fore been seen in Washington—"King Ar fore been seen in Washington—"King Arthur," "Journeys End in Lovers Meeting" and a "Story of Waterloo." The more or less familiar works are, besides "The Merchant of Venice," "The Lyons Mall" and "The Bells." The bill for Monday night and for the Saturday matinee is "The Merchant of Venice." It is to be noted that this version, unlike those commonly given to the general control of the saturday the second of the saturday and the saturday of th in this country, retains the beautiful, poetical and merry fifth act. It is usual to end the play with the judgment made upon Shylock, and since the principal actor then disappears from the stage, to sacrifice the beauty and interest of Bassanio's return to Portia's home, because the star as the play is commonly given has no part in the last act as Shakespeare wrote it. Hen-ry Irving's Shylock wins no small measure respect, where hatred is the common rdict. Miss Ellen Terry's Portia is a crefifth act in the performance gives her only play than does the famous court scene The entire company has full measure of fine work in this play. On Tuesday night a double bill will be given—a new play. In

"Journeys End in Lovers Meeting," a proverb in one act, by John Oliver Hobbes (Mrs. Craigie). On the same evening Henry Irving will be seen in his marvelous dual impersonation of Dubosc and Le-surques, in Charles Reade's adaptation acour, under the title of "The Lyons Mail." wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings the most sumptuous of all Henry Irving's productions, J. Comyns Carr's "King Arthur," is to be given. In beauty of rhythmic diction "King Arthur" possesses literary worth fairly deserving to be called superlative. Founded upon legendary lore. superlative. Founded upon legendary lore of the period of the Knights of the Round Table, if one may speak of anything like a definite time for what is mythical, Mr. Carr has not blindly accepted the collocations of the many legends written by any other poet—Tennyson, for instance—but has made a new and effective grouping of incidents into a beautiful and sustained story. He has afforded in the play glorious ortunities for scenic effect and marvel appears as the loval, great legendary hero of chivalry, the progenitor of all that is grand in the romantic history of the times of the Knights of the Round Table, King Arthur: Miss Ellen Terry as the beautiful gracious, lovable, but guilty Queen Guine Miss Julia Arthur as the "fair e;" Mr. Ben Webster as the beloved Launcelot, and Mr. Frank Cooper as Mor dred. The play enjoys the entire com-pany's best endeavors. The closing bill of the week, that of Saturday night, will be a double production. First will be given "A Story of Waterloo," written by the famous young author, Dr. A. Conan Doyle, in which Henry Irving depicts a senile old veteran a hero of the great battle named, who is passing the last years of his life as a pensioner. This play will be followed by Leopold Lewis' adaptation from the French of Erckmann-Chatrian's "The Polish Jew." under the title of "The Bells." Mathias, Henry Irving's original creation has for years been established as the acme of meledramtic expression, and perhaps no role requires more of his consummate art than does the depiction of the dream.

Lafayette Square Opera House.-Next Monday at 'he Lafayette Square Opera House the new musical comedy, in three acts, entitled "The School Girl," the libretof George Manchester, and the music by Albert Maurice, will be given with Minnie Palmer as the star. The story of the plece tells of Miss Louisa Allason (Little Miss Loo), a mischlevous and charming young girl, who is beloved by Jack Gadsden, a handsome young fellow, upon whom her mother has matrimonial designs. The mother, in order to get Little Loo out of the way, sends her off to a fashionable boarding school. The hero, who really does leve Louisa, secures the position of a French darking master at the school. Her Miss Loo indulges in numberless pranks and is finally expelled, but arranges with her lover to array herself as a French Marquis, and in this disguise, attend the grad-uation ball. In the last act everything erds happly. During the performance Miss Palmer sings a number of new and catchy songs. The piece is given with entirely new and costly scenery and unusually handsome costumes. Miss Palmer's support has been specially selected and includes some well known artists.

In response to many demands there will

be an extra matinee given on Thursday af-ternoon, when Ternyson's great histori-cal play, "Becket," will be produced with a

seen in his admired impersonation of the

great prelate and Chancellor Becket, and Miss Julia Arthur will appear as the fair

Rosamond. Saats can now be obtained for

National Theater .- "The Shop Girl" comes to the National Theater Monday night. This is the elaborate musical farce that ran nearly two years at the Galety Theater, London, where it was presented by George Edwardes' large burlesque company, which will be seen in the piece in this city. This company was imported for the American presentations of the play by Al. Hayman and Charles Frohman, and made an instantaneous success in it at Palmer's Theater, New York, where it remained for one hundred nights, delighting audiences that crowded the theater. The libretto of sents, between picturesque songs and dances rendered by the seventy members of the company, a story of the search for a shop girl, who was once a foundling and who is now unknowingly the helress to four millions. Of the countless songs and choruses that serve the progress of this story, or interrupt it, the most successful in New York were the captivating "Louisi-ana Lou," the "Shop Girl" song, "Good-

ness, Wasn't It Cold?" "Man Proposes" and "Beautiful, Bountiful Bertie." A very rovel and taking thing is the Japanese dance, done by the rimble little floorwalker and the fitter, who adores him and who accompanies him in his plan of vengeance against the proprietor. Prominent in the large and brilliant cast are George Gros-smith, jr., as a silly, languid Johnny; Bertie Wright, as the little floorwalker; W. H. Rawlins, as the consequential proprietor; Harry Gratton, as the medical student; Violet Lloyd, as the pert and pretty "shop girl," and Connie Ediss, as the girl whom the proprietor marries in haste to repent at leisure. The music of "The Shop Girl" was, most of it, composed by Ivan Caryll, several numbers having been contributed by Adrian Ross and Lionel Monckton. All the scenery and accessories are carried by the company, which will arrive tomorrow afternoon by special train.

Academy of Music.-Wm. Barry in "A Rising Generation" will be at the Academy of Music next week.

am's Octoroons, in all their oriental splendor of stage effect, will appear at Kernan's Lyceum next week, giving the usual matinee performances. Mr. Isham has can-celed all anterior ideas and replaced them with up-to-date specialties and big acts, and only such as will be found with "The Octo-roons," an organization of first-class artists and singers. Novelty upon novelty will follow in quick succession, introducing songs and dances. The company is headed by Mme. Flower, "the bronze Melba," who was the summer sensation in "Black Ameri-ca" and at Nantasket Beach, who will be ably seconded by Fred J. Piper, the phe-nomenal baritone. Among others in the company are the famous Hyers sisters, the Mallory brothers, Mattle Wilkes, Tom Brown and Johnson and May.

Yvette Guilbert.-Yvette Guilbert, who will appear at the one performance to be given at the Metzerott Hall, Monday evening. January 20, is an artist who stands entirely alone in her genre. Whatever else may be said of her, certainly no artist of any nationality has been so successful as she has. It stands to reason that she is been the rage in Paris for five years. In London, Vienna, and, in fact, all large cities, she receives fabulous sums. Not because truly great artist. She has invented the style of her performances, and her songs are the stage. By merely reading one of her songs it is impossible to get an adequate idea of what she can make out of the words. She is dramatic, cynical, humorous. The writers for the New York press have gone to their wits' end to make comparisons, but there is no conclusion to any article written about her, save that she is a genius—a something entirely new, something to hear

People's Course of Lectures.-The third series of the People's Course will be opened at Universalist Church Monday, January 20, by the Rev. A. G. Rogers, with the illustrated entertainment "Ben Hur." The other gentlemen who will give evenings in the series are the Rev. Howard Wilbur Ennis, pastor of the Western Presbyterian Church; Mr. John P. Clum, whose American stories proved so popular with Washington audi-ences last season, and Mr. B. P. Murray, the eminent traveler and lecturer. Already nearly all the good seats have been secured for the season, and this series bids fair to be as popular as the preceding two. The season tickets, including reserved seats, for \$1, are now selling at Metzerott's, where circulars containing information concerning

A Dramatic Recital.-Mrs. Mary Manly Haywood will give a dramatic reading and costume recital on January 27, at Carroll In-stitute Hall. Mrs. Haywood will be assisted by Mr. John Tweedale, Miss Mary Helen Howe, Mr. Goldwin Patten, Miss Juliet Donnally, Dr. W. A. Croffut and Mr. Chas. E. Rice. Secretary Herbert and Miss Herbert, Mrs. Hoke Smith and Mrs. Zebulon Baird Vance and many others are much interested in this recital. Albion W. Tourgee says in a recent letter: "If Mrs. Haywood's talent has not deteriorated since I heard her, a few years since, her readings will be a delight to any audience.'

dates and subjects may be obtained.

An Organ Recital.-An organ recital, under the auspices of the Young People's As-sociation of the Church of the New Jerusalem, was given at the newly erected edifice of that church, corner of 16th and Corcoran streets, last evening. The church is admirably adapted for concerts and the like, being very lofty and remarkably free from interferences to the carrying of sound. The organ, though small, is powerful and exceptionally sweet in some of its registers. The organist was Mr. Frederick Maxson of Philadelphia, and he was as-sisted by Mrs. R. P. Barnard, mezzo-soprano, and Miss Bertha Lucas, violinist.
Mr. Maxson played with power and expression, his first number, Alex. Guilmant's Sonata in D minor, being given with fine effect. His power of expression was shown in Schumann's "Nachstuck," and his tech-nical skill in the Tocatta and Fugue in D minor by Bach. Horatio W. Parker's "Concert Piece" had a popular swing to it, however, and caught the audience's fancy more than the other numbers. He also played Mozart's Larghetto, Rheinberger's 'Vision," Padre Martini's Gavotte in F, remarkably queer and wierd work, and Hoffmann's "Russian Romance." Mrs. Barnard sang "My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice," from the Samson and Delilah ora-torio, giving it with excellent effect. Miss Lucas played the andante from Mendelssohn's concerto for violin and organ, and was given the only emphatic demand for an encore during the evening. She ren-dered it with her usual skill and expression, and disappointed a great number of

second number. Columbia Phonograph Musical Parlors.— John Philip Sousa's Peerless Band was the attraction that crowded the parlors all this week. Records of all his most popular se-lections were taken, including "The Dar-kie's Temptation," "March King," two-step, composed by Mr. Arthur Pryor, the cel ebrated trombone player of the band, and dedicated to Mr. Sousa, and the "Kansas Two Step," also composed by Mr. Pryor. "Sandow," the strong man, is seen in a series of muscular posings on the Kineto-

Books" was the subject of Librarian A. R. Spofford's lecture before the Y. M. C. A. last evening. His principal point was that if a little learning is dangerous, less learning is still more dangerous. He said that books were the reservoirs of the wisdom and wit of the past ages, and that by their aid the reader is transformed from a narrow-minded man, living only in the local-ity in which he exists, to a citizen of the world, interested in the world's movements. He then gave his preference for the authors in the different lines of literary work, and enumerated the various kinds of readers. In history Mr. Spofford prefers Gibbon, Ma-

caulay, Motley, Prescott and Bancroft; in caulay, Motley, Prescott and Bancroft; in biography, Franklin, Johnson and Plutarch; in poetry, Homer, Dante, Shakespeare, Milton, Burns, Tennyson and Longfellow; in fiction, Scott, Dickens, Hawthorne, Thackeray, George Eliot, Bulwer and Hugo; as essayists, Goldsmith, Irving, Macaulay and Emerson, and among the ciassics, Horace, Virgil, Sallust and Caesar. Among the different kinds of readers, he said, could be mentioned slow readers, fast readers, drowsy readers, sensitive readers, absorbed, credulous, critical or captious readers, admiring, careless and rough read-

Prof. E. F. Andrews of the Corcorar Art School will deliver the lecture which occurs in the parlor series next Friday evening. His subject will be "The Emotional in Art." Mr. William Eleroy Curtis will lecture January 24 on "Japan," and on January 31 there will be a vocal and instrumental concert. This course of lectures is free to both sexes, and every one is cordially invited to attend.

Amos Cummings on Horace Greeley lecture for the benefit of the relief fund of Columbia Typographical Union, No. 101, of Washington, will be delivered tomorrow vening at Typographical Temple, G street between 4th and 5th streets northwest, by Representative Amos Cummings of New Representative Amos Cummings of York. His subject will be "Horace Gree

The Ice Palace.—The ice palace at Convention Hall was crowded this morning by the school children of the city, for whose especial benefit the session was held. Their especial benefit the session was held. Their merry shouts as some luckless individual went head over heels on the glassy ice filled the building, and a happier crowd of youngsters would be hard to find. Those who did not know how to skate were well taken care of by the instructors, while the more proficient showed off their skill of more proficient showed off their skill at every opportunity. The afternoon session was also well attended, the majority of the skaters being ladies. The instructors were kept busy during the special hour from 1 to 2, for ladies only, but the corps was equal to all demands made upon it. This evening's session will end the first week of the ice palace. Considering the fact that good skating ice has been found in plenty in close proximity to the city, the attendance has been marvelous, and the hall could not well find accommodations for more. The doors have been shut in th facts of several hundred people several nights during the week, while the stoppage of the sale of tickets to go on the ice has been a common occurrence every evening.

## POLITICAL MEETINGS.

#### The Merry Fight for Delegates to St. Louis.

A meeting under the auspices of the Fiftl District Colored Republican Club, Mr. Geo. Phillips, president, was held last night in Crawford Hall, 26th street, near M street northwest, and as usual the excitement among the large audience was intense. Before the meeting began Mr. Phillips told a Star reporter that the district was "dead solid" for Carson, but subsequent developments appeared to show that he was mistaken, for the Carson mén were unable last night to get an indorsement of their favor-

It may have been that it was because Col. Perry was unable to be present that things went against him, but at any rate the meetrg refused to indorse any candidate except Col. L. M. Saunders. An effort was made by Mr. E. C. Payne, who made a short speech, to get an indorsement of Robert H. Key, the young colored candidate from South Washington, but it failed. Col. L. M. Saunders made an address, in which he referred to Col. M. M. Parker as his personal friend, but claimed that he (Saunders) had the greater right to their

suffrages because his father had done great service for colored men before the war, and the speaker had fought in the army for the preservation of the Union.

Other speakers were Thomas L. Jones and Boston. During the attempt to indorse Key a veritable pandemonium reigned and when it became evident that order could not be restored the chairman declared the

Other Meetings Past and to Come. The Perry Carson Club of the eighth district held a meeting last night at 12th and R streets northwest, presided over by Joseph Ambrose. Addresses were made by M. M. Holland, Edward Odom, S. A. Melvin and Col. Carson, the latter's address creating much enthusiasm.

meeting adjourned.

Arrangements have been completed for a neeting to be held in Green's Assembly Hall, Pennsylvania avenue between 17th and 18th streets northwest, next Monday night, by the followers of Rev. Walter H Brooks. Speeches will be made by a num-number of well-known republicans. Other neetings in Mr. Brooks' favor will rapidly follow. At a meeting of the Hillsdale Mc Kinley Club, held last night, at W. B. Simms' residence in Hillsdale, resolutions were adopted indorsing the candidacy of Robert H. Key and Andrew Gleeson.

## TRIBUTE TO MR. WIGHT.

#### Action of the Correspondents in Regard to His Death. The committee appointed at a meeting

of Washington correspondents held at the House press gallery on Thursday to express the sense of the meeting upon the death of Mr. Wight adopted the follow

The announcement of the death of Eugene Barton Wight brirgs to his former associates a feeling of profound sorrow. For nearly thirty years he labored at Washington as a correspondent. The nature and quality of his labors, recorded day by day, attest his ability as a journalist and his character as a man. With thorough equipment and careful training, which were multiplied by experience and close observation. he united indefatigable industry, a high sense of honor, a sensitive conscientious-ress, and a sterling integrity with a gentleness of manner, a kindliness of disp and a geniality of temperament that brought him high and deserved reputation as a journalist, secured for him the univer-sal esteem of his associates and commanded the highest respect of all with whom he

was brought in contact.
The Washington correspondents, in making this tribute to the memory of their late associate, do so with a feeing that each has lost a valued friend, and that collectively the corps of correspondents has lost one of its foremost, ablest and most honored members. In extending sympathy to his bereaved family they would lighten their sorrow, if that could be done by sharing it with them.

# SEWERS AND STREETS

The Subjects Chiefly Discussed by the Board of Trade.

CAPTAIN BEACES INTERESTING TALK

Mr. Read Speaks From an Economic and Sanitary Standpoint.

DISCUSSION TO BE CONTINUED

board of trade was held last evening in the

Owing to the interest attaching to the subjects assigned for the consideration of the meeting there was quite a large attendance of the members. The principal topics of the evening were those contained in the reports of the committees on sewerage and streets and avenues, submitted at the annual meeting of the board. There-were several speakers invited to deliver addresses, and, besides, an opportunity was afforded the members generally to give an expression of their views.

President S. W. Woodward called the receting to order at 7:30 o'clock, briefly ancouncing that this was the first meeting of the board for the year 1896. After the reading of the minutes of the annual meeting Mr. Woodward stated the objects of this gathering, after which several com-munications to the board were read, the munications to the board were read, the first being a letter from Mr.Berlah Wilkins, chairman of the committee on finance, expressing the opinion that, while he did not think the present annual dues of \$5 would be sufficient to pay the current expenses of the board, it would still be inexpedient to raise the dues to \$10, as this might result in the withdrawal of many of the member of the board, and the committee asked leave to withdraw its recommendation in favor of raising the dues. This was grant-ed, and the whole matter goes over until the next annual meeting of the board, in

The committee on membership, through Mr. Thos. W. Smith, reported in favor of limiting the proposed honorary membership to the members of the board of District Commissioners while in active service There was some question as to whether this proposed amendment to the by-laws came before the meeting in the proper form, but the report, construed as not being an actual by-law, but simply a suggestion of the committee, was unanimously

#### An Exposition in 1900.

Mr. W. S. Knox, chairman of the com mittee on the exposition of 1900, reported for the committee favoring the proposition to hold such an interstate and international exposition to mark the birth of the new century and the beginning of the second century of the existence of the national century of the existence of the national government with its home in Washington. Connected with the proposition is bound up the plan for each state in the Union to maintain a permanent exhibit in this city. The committee reported strongly in favor of the proposition, both on sentimental and practical grounds. It held that the exposition should be maintained by the national government, as the time has passed when the government should go into "the traveling show business" by carting its exhibits all over the country. Washington is the natural and proper place for holding any such affair, and if "it were held here it would result in great benefit, both to would result in great benefit, both to Washington and to the United States. Not only would the different states put up only would the different states put up buildings for permanent exhibits of their manufactures and resources, but the chances are that all the sister republics on the western hemisphere would fall into line and take advantage of the opportunity presented to them to maintain permanent exhibits at the capital of the grandest country that her grandest country that her grandest and the capital under a recountry that has ever existed under a re-The report in conclusion recommended

mitted. Mr. B. H. Warner asked whether this report-would commit the beard of trade to any action in support of the proposition. He said that he had made a thorough study of the plan for an exposition and realized fully how much such a plan meant to the city. It would make it necessary to raise at least \$2,000,000, and he could assure the states in the Union would ever indorse the single dollar on their part.

Mr. C. C. Lancaster moved the adoption of the committee's recommendation, and followed it with a ringing speech, in which he characterized as an "act of treason to he characterized as an our well-beloved capital to raise as much which means so much to the material wel-

## Mr. Warner's Points.

Mr. Worner said that even at the risk of being mistaken for a traitor he must present a few carefully considered arguments against a vote in support of the proposition. Only gigantic efforts on the part of the people of Chicago had made the exsuccess only through the instrumentality of a small group of nen, who had sub-scribed a couple of hundred thousand dol-lars smong themselves when a particular emergency arose. Baltimore also has an will mean the expenditure of an enormous sum of money on the part of the business men of our sister city. Mr. Warner said that he did not want to be understood as arguing against the desirability of anything that would tend to the advantage of the feasibility of holding an exposition here in the immediate future.

Mr. Lancaster's motion was then put and

committee and this was adopted by a considerable majority.

At this point the regular order of busi-

ness was taken up, and Mr. Woodward announced that the first hour would be devoted to the consideration of the report of

#### the committee on sewerage. History of the Sewerage System. Capt. Beach, the assistant to the Engi-

reer Commissioner, was then introduced as better qualified to speak on the subject than any member of the board of trade. He delivered an interesting talk on the history of the sewerage system of the District of Columbia, its present condition and the reed for improvements in the near future. His talk was illustrated by a large map of the city, on which was drawn in heavy lines the location of the principal trunk sewers, which are called upon to dispose of all the detritus of the city. Capt. Beach spoke of the present system as inadequate to the needs of the city. The necessity for improvement is accent-ed by the condition of Rock creek and the Eastern branch, which are expected to carry away much of the sewage of the District. The Anacostia river at high tide looks like quite a considerable stream, but in point of fact the volume of water which flows through it is but very little larger than that which goes through Rock creek, and every one knows the condition of that muddy and disagreeable stream. He had been given to understand, he said, that there had been a good deal of sickness around the Navy Yard as a result of its proximity to the Eastern branch, while there was scarcely a house in Anacostia which had not been visited by some form of malarial trouble.

The development of the city, said Capt. Beach, will require a considerable exten-sion of the system of trunk sewers throughout the system, and by means of the map he pointed out what the plans of the Commissioners actually contemplate, but he expressed the opinion that it is inadvisable to build the sewers in advance of the need for them. To supply sewer connections for

every frontage in the city not already sup-

plied would involve an expenditure of about \$1,000,000. The Commissioners hope to be

able to close up the James Croek canal as a sewer, but what will finally become of it The motion gave rise to a rather lively and at times heated discussion between Mr. Brown, Mr. Mattingly and Mr. Worths a matter that is still under consideration. as a canal pure and simple, so as to enable barges, coal boats and the like to come up from the river well into the city and in mal way.

Mr. Worthington offered a substitute moclose proximity to the railroads. Some opposition, said Capt. Beach, had arisen against the proposed bond bill to the support of copy.

provide funds for street and sewerage improvements. This opposition arose for the most part from the laboring classes of the city, but he desired to call the attention of the laboring men of the city to the fact that all of the money to be expended in such improvements between two-thirds and three-fourths would be paid out directly for pure labor. Of the amount asked for the proposed sewage disposal system fully \$2. proposed sewage disposal system fully \$2,900,000 would go for labor, while an equally large proportion of the money to be used for trunk sewers and street grading would go straight into the hands of the laboring

nen of the city. From a Sanitary Point of View. Mr. Albert M. Read, chairman sewerage committee, followed Capt. Beach with an interesting paper, in which he discussed the question of sewers from an economic and sanitary point of view.

In the course of his paper, Mr. Read

"That the death rate of our city is large and that it is made so by preventable diseases is generally recognized by all classes of our citizens. But how many of us fully realize the fact that over two hundred of our neighbors die every year from diseases that the expenditure of money, in comparatively paratively small sums, would banish from our midst. How many of use realize that about 2,000 of our people are yearly kept for weeks at a time from the enjoyment of health and the avocations of life by these same diseases that the judicious expendi-ture of money would entirely eradicate. Let us see if these statements are in any way exaggerated. In the twelve years ending 1892 there died in the District of Columbia 1,657 persons from typhoid fever malarial fever, or an average of 236 deaths per annum from these three diseases. During the same period the deaths from diar-rhceal diseases were 4,922. A grand total of 7,754 in twelve years, or 646 per annum. If three adults recover to each one that dies, we have 1,938 persons disabled for several weeks each, every year from preventable diseases. If los of life from these diseases can be pre vented it is clearly our duty to at once take the recessary steps in that direction. The remedies for this condition of the public health are mainly three: Adequate sewer-

"All these money and legislation can buy us. The first of these, adequate sewerage facilities, we are here to discuss this even-

age faci'ities, a large supply of pure water

and pure foods.

Mr. Read then quoted statistics from rumber of other cities to show the effect of sewerage on the death rate from typhoid fever, and continued:
"In cities with good sewers and general

water supply the averages for the five years ending 1884 were as follows: Munich, 1.7; Dantzic, 1.5; Frankfort, 1.4; Breslau, 3.3; Hamburg, 2.6; Berlin, 2.9; Brussels, 3.3; London, 2.3; New York, 3.0; Brooklyn, 3.3; London, 2.3; New York, 3.0; Brooklyn, 1.5; Boston, 4.1; to 10,000 inhabitants. "In cities without sewers, or imperfectly sewered, the yearly average for each 10,000 residents was: Paris, 9.8; Marseilles, 12.8; Turin, 9.5; Naples, 7.1, Palermo, 13.1; St. Petersburg, 9.9; Buda Pesth, 9.2; Chicago, 7.7; Philadelphia, 6.3; Wasnington, 6.2. It will be seen from this that the greatest diminution in typhoid fever has taken place in England and Germany, where expert engineers and liberal municipal governments have combined in the work of sewering the principal cities. The example of Dantzic principal cities. The example of Dantzic shows that an abundant water supply alone does not diminish the death rate. That city was supplied with water in 1869 and sewered in 1872. No marked diminution in the death rate of typhoid fever occurred until after the introduction of the sewers. Washington, with a daily individual supply of 177 gallons, has an average annual mor-tality of 6.2, while New York, with seventyfour gallons per capita, has 3.1 yearly to 10,000 population. Abundance of water aione, therefore, does not limit the spread of typhoid fever.

#### Fatal Defects Here.

"Washington, whose severage system i very good in some respects, has fatal defects which diminish its efficiency, and with the equally great danger from soil pollution from its 9,000 privies, has an average anaval mortality of 6.2 for the last thirteen years. This is four times the death rate of Brooklyn and twice that of New York.

"In Washington we supply all the necessary conditions for the rapid and perfect propagation of the bacilli of typhoid and other diseases—leaking privies for the reception of the excreta and their contained germs, a damp and illy drained soil for their reception and rapid growth, neighboring wells for the resulting contamination of drinking water consumed by a thirsty nondrinking water consumed by a thirsty pop-ulation. What more conveniences can we supply? What more successful means can we adopt to raise our mortality to a point higher than that of Brooklyn, New York and Boston? We are today among the most successful cultivators of the deadly bacilli in this country.
"When we reduce our death rate from 6.2

to 10,000 population, to 1.5 as in Brooklyn, and there is no reason why we cannot by the proposed system of sewers, we will save to our city the lives of 140 of its citzens per annum from typhold fever alone. When we put an end to the pollution of Rock creek, James Creek canal, and our entire water front from Georgetown to the marshes of Anacostia river with sewage, we will save as many more from malarial fevers and

other diseases.
"Capt. Beach has ably pointed out to you how this can be done In view of the evi-dence, can you doubt the efficacy of these "The possession of these sewers with which to combat disease, and to rescue our families and ourselves from the danger of premature death and place our city in a decent sanitary condition, requires but this: That we, the people of the District of Colymbia, unite as one person in demanding of Congress the power to obtain the money

Lecessary to construct them. diseases places upon us no present hardship, asks of us no present sacrifice. It simply re quires that we borrow from the present a few millions, to be returned in the future by our offspring, whose very existence we insure thereby. It asks us simply to do what every business man, corporation and community has done; what every business man, corporation and community will do un-til the end of the world—exchange present credit for prospective profit. In this transac-tion the profits are certain and large. I do rot believe that any venture in any part of the world has made so large a return upon the capital invested as has been realized upon the money expended in schools and hospitals, water works and sewers, pavements and walks, in our own well-governed. beautiful city of Washington. If you doubt it study the increase in valuations, as shown on the assessors' books in the past thirty years. The expenditure of the seven and one-half millions for the purposes stated in this bond bill during the next few years will return to us in taxable values twice seven and a half millions before the last of it is paid out. And this is not all. It will insure us healthler and longer lives. It will give cur artisans and laborers work. It will fill the mouths and clothe the backs of hundreds of hungry, half-naked men, women and chil-dren who are now perforce eating the bread of charity. It will start the wheels of com-merce and bring prosperity again to our

"And it will give our city a healthy rate that, with her other advantages, will attract to her precincts the best of the nation's heart

"Can we as citizens of Washington ignore the facts placed before us by our own mor-tality statistics? Can we rest content until our water supply is the purest and our sewerage system the finest in the world? Street Extension Postponed.

#### At the conclusion of Mr. Read's paper President Woodward announced that the remainder of the evening would be devoted to the consideration of the report of the committee on streets and avenues, and that

in the absence of the chairman, Col. Parker, the discussion would be in the charge of Mr. Chapin Brown.

Mr. Brown called attention to the late mess of the hour, and moved the postponement of the whole subject to a special meeting, to be held next Friday evening.

This board had indorsed generally the grand plan for the street extensions, and it was one that undoubtedly should be carried

the general plan, but there were, he thought, some defects in the present law that should be pointed out and remedied in justice to the property owners whose land it was proposed to take. This could not be done, however, in the limited time now remaining.

The matter, he said, was one so important that a whole evening would not be too much to devote to its discussion. The high-way extension act, he maintained, was not generally understood by the citizens of

ington, in which the merits and defects of the street extension act were gone into at some length, though in rather an infor-

# How Are You?

YOU HAVE often been asked this question, but have you ever realized its meaning? If you were asked it at this very moment, could you candidly reply, "I am feeling quite well?" Might you not be forced to answer, "I am not feeling so well as I ought to feel?"

THIS IS a serious question for you to consider, because this is a dangerous time of the year. Wintry weather is a severe strain on the system, and alarming results are very apt to follow a sudden cold or chill. ARE YOU experiencing any symptoms which show there is a weak

spot in your system? Do you feel weak and shivery in these cold winter days? Do you have pains in the back, headaches, stomach troubles, dizziness, loss of appetite? Are you a sufferer from constipation, billousness, restlessness and many other miscrable feelings caused by derangements of the liver and kidneys?

IF YOU are feeling like this, and realize that your system lacks tone and strength, remember that you cannot expect to get well without the aid of a reliable remedy. Something is needed to arouse nature by stimulating the great organs of the body-arousing the circulation and renewing the vital powers. For this purpose nothing has ever equaled Warner's Safe Cure, the great restorer and health given. Its effects are immediate and lasting. It speedily puts the liver and kidneys in good order, purifies and enriches the blood, and drives out every dangerous germ of disease that lurks in the system. There is nothing like it for building up the strength and regulating the digestive organs. It is not an experiment, but a standard remedy, indorsed by the world's greatest physicians. No other remedy has ever received such an enormous number of testimonials from people whom it has made strong and well.

the bond bill appropriating \$7,500,000 for street extension and sewer improvements, but Mr. Brown's motion was put and carried almost unanimously.

### A Reception Committee.

Prior to the adjournment a motion was nade and carried providing for the appointment of a committee of five members to arrange for an informal reception, to be held the latter part of this month, to which members of Congress be invited, so that the members of the board of trade and the members of the national legislature, espe-cially the members of the District com-mittees, might have a chance to become better acquainted.

President Woodward appointed as this committee Messrs. John Joy Edson, Beriah Wilkins, Wm. M. Mattingly, Gardiner Hubbard and Dr. S. C. Busey. The meeting

#### WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET. Butter Advancing - Eggs Falling-Other Products Stationary.

The advance in butter, predicted last reek, has been realized, prices today being slightly higher than those prevailing last week. Eggs, however, are lower today, due to the rise in temperature, and, if the weather continues mild, prices will fall still further and quality of goods will improve steadily. Poultry exhibits no material change, either in prices or receipts, and the same is true of game. Eggs, bowever, advanced during the week somewhat, because of the extreme wintry weather, as did poultry, momentarily. But both pro-ducts are greatly, if not wholly, influenced by the weather, and if the temperature by the weather, and if the temperature continues to rise prices will correspondingly decline. Cheese, while holding out a slight future advance, today remains as last quoted. Beef and other meats show no decided change one way or the other, and that is to be said, generally, of fruits and vegetables. Throughout, the market exhibits a firm, healthy tone, being splendidly supplied both as to quantity and quality.

Butter today shows an advance of about a cent a pound, particularly in the finest grades. The receipts are moderate, but show wintry sects, the result of making in very cold weather. Future goods will also exhibit, for a short time at least, such a fault. Dealers are selling out closely, and foreign buyers are quite strong. An effort only are prices in the lower grades steady, but there is an upward tendency in all grades. Today's prices are: Fancy Elgin and other western extras, 26 cents a pound; choice, 24; firsts, 22; seconds, 18 to 19. Choice bakers' stock, 15; New York tubs, 18 to 20; dairy print, 19; western, 10 to 15; Maryland and Virginia creamery, 18 to 20; dairy packed, 16 to 18.

While the future in cheese is rather en-

couraging, its condition is today practically unchanged. The market is, however, firm and healthy, with prices as follows: New and healthy, with prices as follows: New York state cream, large, 11½ cents a pound; flats, 12½, and ponys, 14.

Eggs are not only a cent a dozen lower today than a week ago, but the receipts are larger and the quality of the goods much improved, both conditions being due to the warmer weather. The stock of sterage goods is not only nearly depleted but age goods is not only nearly depleted, but their quality is vestly inferior to that hitherto observed. For nearby fresh goods 22 cents a dozen are asked today; 20 to 21 for western; 19 to 20 for southern; 17 to 18 for storage stock, and 7 to 9 for keat or guine

The supply of poultry has been adequate and, while the rising temperature is somewhat weakening, the market prices today, what weakening, the market prices today, as will be seen from the following, are those quoted a week ago: Drawn turkeys, from 11 to 13 cents a pound; live, 9 to 10; live chickens, 6 to 9; dressed, 10 to 12; old stock, dressed, 8 to 10; live, 5 to 7; ducks, 10 to 12, and geese, 6 to 9.

Little, if any, real change is observable in game, either in supply or prices. Prevailing prices today: Venison, saddle, 12 to 16 cents a pound; bucks, 8 to 10; bear, saddle, 10; pheasants, 50; rabbits, per dozen.

dle, 10; pheasants, 50; rabbits, per dozen \$1.25 to \$2; quall, \$1.25 to \$2.50; wild tur keys, per pound, 10 to 12; woodcock, each, Potatoes and cabbages are slightly higher

today, but other vegetables and fruits remain about as last reported. Cabbages, to \$6 per hundred; potatoes, 15 to 40 cents a bushel; sweet potatoes, red, \$2 to \$2.75 a barrel; eastern shore sweet potatoes, \$2.50 to \$3 a barrel; yams and haymons, \$2 to \$2.50 a barrel; beets, \$1 to \$2.50 a hundred bunches; yellow onions, \$1 to \$2 a barrel; turnips, 60 to 65 cents a barrel; Virginia white beans, \$1 to \$1.50; black-eyed peas, white beans, \$1 to \$1.00; black-eyed peas, 75 cents to \$1 a bushel; fancy table apples, \$2 to \$3.50 a barrel; fancy California oranges, \$4 to \$4.50 a box; Messina, \$3 to \$5; Valencia, \$3 to \$3.50; lemons, \$5 to \$7 a

No material change in the price of beef and other meats is observed today, live cattle selling at from 2 to 4½ cents a pound; lambs, 4 to 4 3-4; sheep, 2 to 3½; cows with calves, \$25 to \$50; calves, 4 to 6

## REV. C. W. BISPHAM RESIGNS.

He Will Go to Be Assistant Rector is New Haven.

Rev. Clarence W. Bispham, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Michael's and All Angels', tendered his resignation of that position this week to his vestry, and it has been accepted. It is not to take effect until the 15th of May, however, at which time he will leave for the to become assistant rector to Rev. George William Douglas, S.T.D., pastor of Trinity Church, New Haven, Conn., and former pastor of St. John's Church, Wash-ington. The resignation of Mr. Bispham is the cutgrowth, it is asserted, of differences tetween the vestry of St. John's and that of St. Michael's. A prominent member of the latter parish states that when St. John's erected their church into an inependent parish last spring, and of which St. Michael's had been before a mission, the deed recorded was such as to give the freedom to the latter that they asked for, but to practically take away their means of support by making it a free church, and also reserving a number of pews, free, to the clildren of St. John's Orphanage. A meeting of the vestry has been called for next week to consider the matter and the question of a successor to Mr. Bispham. Mr. Bispham came to the church from being an assistant pestor to Dr. Douglas of St. John's in the fall of 1891, and since his St. John's in the fail of 1891, and since his incumber cy has raised and expended nearly \$12,000 in improving the church buildings, and has increased the rolls of the church membership to about 300 communi-

## Foreign Money.

You will learn all about foreign money The Star's Almanac and Hand-book for 1896. Four hundred and sixteen solidly printed pages of important information about the world and its history. For sale at all news stands and Star office. 25c. per

# "OUR. NATIVE HERBS"

# Produces Robust Health

Kidneys, Stomach and Laver. It not only cures existing diseases, but braces the system to resist those impending



Delicious to eat, particularly good to drink. Richer in nutriment than cocoa.

po16-28eo39t GOMEZ AGAIN GOES WEST.

had passed Alquizar and Guira Melena, in Havana province, Cuba, was received with relief by the friends of the insurgents, though the direction he had taken was not known, but it was generally supposed that he was bent upon retreat into the eastern

provinces, glad to escape the trap set for It is now evident that he was m making a pretense at retreat to mislead his enemy, and meantime he has once more counter-marched like a fox doubling up on its own track, and now has nearly his whole effective force in the tobacco district in the southern part of the province of

Pinar del Rio, ready to visit destruction upon the tobacco crop, as it has already been widely visited upon the sugar crop. His march westward from Guira Melena was a swift one, and he has been reported

was a swift one, and he has been reported from Artemisa, Mangos, Bagate and Candelaria. The town of San Cristobal, which came next in his course, was left on one side, but, judging from the route taken by his vanguard, he has passed by Senta Cruz, Taco Taco and Paso Real toward Consolacion del Sur, which is the terminus of the railroad from Havana running southwest into Pinar del Rio

The northern portion of the province of Pinar del Rio has by no means been stripped of insurgents, and it is reported that a band of five hundred, commanded by Perico Delgardo, has passed wastward along the coast in the northern part of Pinar del Rio, going west through the sugar district and by the plantation of Tinaja, Quiebra Hacha, to the port of Cabanas, and thence again through Amiol and San Diego de again through Amiol and San Diego de Nunez to Bahia Honda and to Las Pozas

When the news of this movement wa ceived at Havana troops were hurriedly dis-patched to Bahia Honda by sea to reinforce the garrison at that important seaport

## Insurgents Expecting Friends

There are indistinct rumors that an important expedition for the relief of the insurgents has been landed upon the northern coast of Pinar del Itio. The boldness of the insurgents in remaining upon this coast in face of danger of being cut off has been attributed to their expectation of the landing of the expedition.

The authorities have discovered evidence of what they consider a conspirucy to cause an uprising in Havana and to hand the an uprising in Havana and to hand the city over to the insurgents. The conspiracy is believed to be widely ramified, and its discovery has caused grave uneasiness in Havana, and suspicious that disaffection is much more widely dissentinated than has been admitted. Thirry persons have been arrested for complicity in the plot, and eight have been imprisoned, while Aquilino Solano, police inspector for the port of Havana, has been relieved from duty.

An engagement has occurred between the combined columns of Gen. Navarro and Col. Arizon and the bands led by Maceo and

Arizon and the bands led by Maceo and Zayas at a point between the plantations of Regalado and Begona, in the district of Cubanas. The Spaniards, it is reported, took the insurgents' position, who fied, leaving twelve killed and carrying off many wounded

At Ceiba and Aguacafa, between Havana and Matanzas, in the province of Havana, a band of one hundred and fifty insurgents is reported to be active, and they fired upon a train. At Duran they have destroyed the

telegraph.
The insurgents have destroyed the railread station and have cut the telegraph at Aguada, in the province of Matanzas.

# Transfers of Real Estate.

Deeds in fee have been filed as follows: H. A. Griswold et ux. to Otho S. Pumphrey, lot 227, in Griswold's addition to Anacostia: \$500. Wm. M. Starr to Chas T. Yoder, original lot 9, sq. 878; \$6,000. Mary V. Ennels to Eugene M. Merrick, lots 15 and 16, blk. 7, Ivy City; \$10. Wm. F. Holtzman and Arthur A. Birney, trustees, to Jno. L. Schaffert, lot 36, sq. 374; \$4,155. Wm. F. Holtzman, surviving trustee, to Anna R. Shoemaker, lot 35, sq. 374; \$4,560. Jno. O. Johnson et ux. to Thos. C. Pale, lot 13, sq. 180; \$10. Saml. Maddox et al., trustees, to Benj. B. Bradford, trustee, part lots 1, 2 and 3, blk. 1, Mt. Pleasant and Smith's Vacancy; \$9,800. Chas. A. Pike, assignee, to Henry G. Wagner, part ant and Smith's Vacancy; \$3,800. Chas. A. Pike, assignee, to Henry G. Wagner, part lot 24, sq. 1280; \$3,300. Jno. F. Rodgers et al., trustees, to J. Burr Johnson, all blk. 26 and part blk. 27, Kalorama Heights; \$1,000. H. Walker Tucker et ux. to Henry G. Wagner, lot 24, sq. 1280; \$5.